

Joe Manchin III Governor Stephanie R. Timmermeyer Cabinet Secretary

# Permit to Operate



Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

LCS Services, Inc. North Mountain Sanitary Landfill R30-00300036-2006

> John A. Benedict Director

Expiration: November 2, 2011 • Renewal Application Due: May 2, 2011

Permit Number: **R30-00300036-2006**Permittee: **LCS Services, Inc.** 

Facility Name: **North Mountain Sanitary Landfill**Mailing Address: **P. O. Box 1070, Hedgesville, WV 25427** 

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location: Hedgesville, Berkeley County, West Virginia

Mailing Address: Same as above
Telephone Number: (304) 754-9153
Type of Business Entity: Corporation

Facility Description: The North Mountain Sanitary Landfill is a municipal solid waste (MSW)

management facility. The landfill accepts municipal solid waste, construction/demolition/debris (CDD), and approved residual waste streams.

SIC Codes: Primary 4953; Secondary N/A; Tertiary N/A

UTM Coordinates: 243.35 km Easting • 4,384.46 km Northing • Zone 18

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

# **Table of Contents**

).	Emission U	Units	3
).	Canaral C	Conditions	1
•	2.1.	Definitions	
	2.2.	Acronyms	
	2.3.	Permit Expiration and Renewal	
	2.4.	Permit Actions	
	2.5.	Reopening for Cause	
	2.6.	Administrative Permit Amendments	
	2.7.	Minor Permit Modifications	
	2.8.	Significant Permit Modification	
	2.9.	Emissions Trading	
	2.10.	Off-Permit Changes	
	2.11.	Operational Flexibility	
	2.12.	Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios	
	2.13.	Duty to Comply	
	2.14.	Inspection and Entry	
	2.15.	Schedule of Compliance	
	2.16.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	
	2.17.	Emergency	
	2.18.	Federally-Enforceable Requirements	
	2.19.	Duty to Provide Information	
	2.20.	Duty to Supplement and Correct Information	
	2.21.	Permit Shield	
	2.22.	Credible Evidence	
	2.23.	Severability	
	2.24.	Property Rights	
	2.25.	Acid Deposition Control	
	E 114 XX		1.4
	Facility-W	Vide RequirementsLimitations and Standards	
	3.1.	Monitoring Requirements	
	3.2.	Testing Requirements	
	3.3. 3.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	
	3.4. 3.5.	Reporting Requirements	
	3.5. 3.6.	Compliance Plan	
	3.0. 3.7.	Permit Shield	
	Course C-	ogifia Paguiromenta II andfill Areasl	20
	Source-Sp 4.1.	pecific Requirements [Landfill Areas]	
	4.2.	Monitoring Requirements	
	4.2.	Testing Requirements	
	4.4.	Recordkeeping Requirements	
	4.5.	Reporting Requirements	
	4.5. 4.6	Compliance Plan	23 26

# 1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Landfill Areas					
001	E1	Active 67 Acre Landfill	1991	6,667,920 Mg	Vent Flare E1
	Miscellaneous				
009	009A	Leachate Pretreatment Tank	1991	100,000 gal	None
009	009B	Leachate Pretreatment Tank	1991	100,000 gal	None

## 2.0. General Conditions

## 2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2.	Acrony	vms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	$NO_x$	Nitrogen Oxides	
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NSPS	New Source Performance	
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor		Standards	
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM	Particulate Matter	
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	$PM_{10}$	Particulate Matter less than	
CO	Carbon Monoxide		10μm in diameter	
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	pph	Pounds per Hour	
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	ppm	Parts per Million	
DEP	Department of Environmental	PSD	Prevention of Significant	
	Protection		Deterioration	
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	psi	Pounds per Square Inch	
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIC	Standard Industrial	
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		Classification	
HP	Horsepower	SIP	State Implementation Plan	
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	$SO_2$	Sulfur Dioxide	
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant	
M	Thousand	TPY	Tons per Year	
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur	
	Technology	TSP	Total Suspended	
Mg	Megagram		Particulate	
MM	Million	USEPA	United States	
MMBtu/hr or	Million British Thermal Units per		<b>Environmental Protection</b>	
mmbtu/hr	Hour		Agency	
MMCF/hr or	Million Cubic Feet Burned per	UTM	Universal Transverse	
mmcf/hr	Hour		Mercator	
NA	Not Applicable	VEE	Visual Emissions	
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality		Evaluation	
	Standards	VOC	Volatile Organic	
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for		Compounds	
	Hazardous Air Pollutants			
NMOC	Nonmethane Organic Compounds			

# 2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c. [45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.

[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]

- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3. [45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.

[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

## 2.4. Permit Actions

2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

## 2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§\$30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
  - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

- c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

#### 2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.

[45CSR§30-6.4.]

## 2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.

[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

# 2.8. Significant Permit Modification

2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.

[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

# 2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

## 2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
  - The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

- b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
- d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
- e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.
- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR\$30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

## 2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:
  - a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
  - b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

## [45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

## 2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
  - a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
  - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
  - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

#### 2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

## 2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
  - At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the
    permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where
    records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution Control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

## 2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
  - Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
  - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

## 2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

## 2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [45CSR§30-5.7.a.]
- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
  - d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

## 2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act. [45CSR§30-5.2.a.]
- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

## 2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

# 2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

#### 2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
  - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

## 2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

## 2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

## 2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. [45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

## 2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
  - a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
  - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
  - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

# 3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

## 3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.

  [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.

  [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. §61.145, 40 C.F.R. §61.148, and 40 C.F.R. §61.150. The permittee must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. §61.145(b)(3)(i). A copy of this notice is required to be sent to the USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health Environmental Health. **[40 C.F.R. 61 and 45CSR15]**
- 3.1.4. Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
  [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.

  [45CSR\$11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
  - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§82.154 and 82.156.

- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §82.161.

## [40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit fugitive particulate matter to be discharged beyond the boundary lines of the property on which the discharge originates or at any public or residential location, which causes or contributes to statutory air pollution.

[45CSR§17-3.1.]

- 3.1.10. If the Permittee is found to have been in violation of rule 45CSR17, they shall submit a control program upon the request of the Secretary. The Secretary may require the permittee to utilize a system to minimize fugitive particulate matter that may include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - a. Use, where practicable, of water or chemicals for control of particulate matter in demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads or the clearing of land;
  - b. Application of asphalt, water or suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate matter;
  - c. Covering of material transport vehicles, or treatment of cargo, to prevent contents from dripping, sifting, leaking or otherwise escaping and becoming airborne, and prompt removal of tracked material from roads or streets.

## [45CSR§§17-3.2. & 4.1.]

3.1.11. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with information filed in Permit Application R13-2590 and any amendments thereto. The Director may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition C.3.)]

# 3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. *[Reserved]* 

# 3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
  - a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
  - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
  - c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15) and 45CSR13]

## 3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
  - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
  - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of the analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

#### [45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

## 3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

3.5.3. All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

#### If to the DAQ:

#### If to the US EPA:

Director Associate Director

WVDEP Office of Enforcement and Permits Review

Division of Air Quality (3AP12)

601 57<sup>th</sup> Street SE U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Charleston, WV 25304 Region III

1650 Arch Street

Phone: 304/926-0475 Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

FAX: 304/926-0478

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[45CSR§30-8.]** 

- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. **[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]**
- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

#### 3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

- 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
- 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
- 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

## [45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

# 3.6. Compliance Plan

N/A

## 3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
  - a. None requested for shield.

# 4.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Landfill Areas]

## 4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. Only landfill gas generated from the municipal solid waste contained in the North Mountain Sanitary Landfill shall be routed to and combusted in the flare (E1).
   [45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 (Condition A.1.) (E1)]
- 4.1.2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame. When the heat sensing device detects failure of the flame, the flare system (E1) shall automatically attempt to re-ignite the flame. In the event that the pilot flame fails, re-ignition will be attempted 3 times with 1-2 minutes between attempts. If flame goes out, the flare (E1) temperature must be less than 400 degrees Fahrenheit for automatic re-ignition.

  [45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition A.2.) (E1)]

4.1.3. The exit gas velocity from the flare (E1) shall not be less than 2.17 feet/second and shall not exceed 60 feet/second.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition A.3.) (E1)]

4.1.4. Flare (E1) Emissions to the atmosphere shall not exceed the following limits:

Emission Point	Emission Point ID No.	Pollutant	Maximum Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Emissions (ton/yr)
Flare	E1	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	0.22	0.95
		Carbon Monoxide (CO)	30.65	134.23
		Sulfur dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	0.68	3.00
		Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	1.63	7.16
		Particulate Matter (PM)	0.69	3.04
		Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP's)	0.74	3.26
		Toxic Air Pollutants (TAP's)	0.01	0.04

[45CSR§6-4.1, 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition A.4 and Condition B.1.) (E1)]

4.1.5. The Flare System (E1) shall be designed to achieve a minimum destruction efficiency of 98% for volatile organic compounds.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition A.5.) (E1)]

- 4.1.6. The amount of landfill gas consumed/fed to the flare (E1) shall not exceed 81,720 scf/hr or 715,867,200 scf/yr. [45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition A.6.) (E1)]
- 4.1.7. **Requirements When Reported NMOC Emission Rate is ≥ 50 Mg/yr.** If the reported nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) emission rate, in the initial, annual or revised 5-year report, is equal to or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall:
  - a. Submit a Landfill Gas (LFG) collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer within 1 year of the NMOC emission report in compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.752(b)(2), or
  - b. Within 180 days of the emission rate report, demonstrate, using a site specific NMOC concentration (Tier 2), that NMOC emissions do not equal or exceed 50 megagrams per year, submit a revised NMOC emission rate report, resume annual NMOC emission rate reporting, and retest the site specific NMOC concentration every 5 years. This shall be completed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(3).

Reporting requirements shall be completed as stated in 4.5.1. and 4.5.2. [45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §60.757, and 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(3)]

- 4.1.8. Requirements When Reported NMOC Emission Rate is ≥ 50 Mg/yr. (when using site specific C<sub>NMOC</sub>) If, using a site specific NMOC concentration, the NMOC emission rate is equal to or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, the permittee shall:
  - a. Submit a Landfill Gas (LFG) collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer within 1 year of the NMOC emission report in compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.752(b)(2), or
  - b. Within 1 year of the emission rate report, demonstrate using a site specific methane generation constant (Tier 3), that NMOC emissions do not equal or exceed 50 megagrams per year, submit a revised NMOC emission rate report and resume annual NMOC emission rate reporting. This shall be completed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(4).

Reporting requirements shall be completed as stated in Conditions 4.5.1. and 4.5.2 [45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §60.757 and 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(4)]

- 4.1.9. Within 30 months of the first annual emission rate report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year of NMOC and the permittee cannot demonstrate NMOC emissions less than 50 Mg/yr through Tier 2 or Tier 3 calculations, the permittee shall install a landfill gas collection and control system which conforms to 40 C.F.R. §60.759 and:
  - a. Is designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill; that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment
  - b. Collects gas from each area, cell or group of cells in which initial solid waste has been in place for a period of:
    - 1. 5 years or more if active; or
    - 2. 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;
  - c. Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except conditions identified under 40 C.F.R. §50.753.b.

- d. Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55°C and with either nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish higher value if they show supporting data that the elevated parameters does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.
- e. Collects gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
- f. Is designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas;
- g. Route the collected gas to one of the following:
  - 1. An open flare designed and operated in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §60.18.
  - 2. A control device which reduces NMOC by 98 weight percent or for an enclosed combustion device, either reduces NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduces the outlet concentration to less than 20 ppmv, dry as hexane, at 3 percent oxygen;
  - 3. A treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or use. All emissions from any atmospheric vent from the gas treatment system shall be subject to g.1 or g.2, above.
- h. Maintains the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill at less than 500 ppmv above the background level, where the collection system is installed.

[45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §60.752, and 40 C.F.R. §60.753]

- 4.1.10. **LFG Collection and Control System Design Plan -** The landfill gas collection and control design plan shall be submitted to the Division of Air Quality within one year after submitting the NMOC emission rate report, reporting an NMOC emission rate which equals or exceed 50 megagrams per year.
  - a. If the permittee is required to install a gas collection and control system, the permittee shall apply for a Title V operating permit significant permit revision within 90 days of the date of the approval of the gas collection and control plan

[45CSR23 and 40 C.F.R. §60.757(c)]

- 4.1.11. Visible particulate matter emissions from the Flare E1 shall not exceed twenty (20%) percent opacity [45CSR§6-4.3, 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition B.1.) (E1)]
- 4.1.12. The provisions of Condition 4.1.11 shall not apply to smoke which is less than forty (40%) percent opacity, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up.

[45CSR§6-4.4, 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition B.1.) (E1)]

4.1.13. The emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from the Flare E1 which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air shall not be allowed or permitted.

[45CSR§6-4.5, 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition B.1.) (E1)]

4.1.14. Flare E1, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

[45CSR§6-4.6, 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition B.1.) (E1)]

4.1.15. The following HAPs were identified in Permit Application R13-2590 as potential material constituents of the landfill gas utilized by the flare system (E1):

the landfill gas utilized by the flare systematical HAP	CAS Number
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	71-55-6
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	79-00-5
1,1- Dichlorethane	75-34-3
1,1- Dichlorethane	75-34-3
1,2- Dichloroehtane	107-06-2
1,2- Dichloropropane	78-87-5
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Benzene	71-43-2
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5
Carbonyl Sulfide	463-58-1
Chlorobenzene	124-48-1
Chloroethane	75-00-3
Chloroform	67-66-3
Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
Dichloromethane	75-09-2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Ethylene Dibromide	106-93-4
Hexane	110-54-3
Mercury	7439-97-6
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4
Toluene	108-88-3
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4
Xylene	1330-20-7
Hydrogen Chloride	7647-01-0

## [45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition B.6.) (E1)

# 4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits of 45CSR6, visible emission checks of the vent Flare E1 shall be conducted. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source flare for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon a practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A Method 9 observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

# 4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests for Flares E1 to determine the particulate matter loading, by using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director, in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or the Director's authorized representative, may at the Director's option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.

## [45CSR§6-7.1.]

## 4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. These records shall include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Current maximum design capacity, current amount of refuse in place, and year by year refuse accumulation rates.
  - b. Description, location, amount, and placement date of all nondegradable refuse including asbestos and demolition refuse placed in landfill gas collection and control.
  - c. Installation date and location of all vents, wells and flares.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by the Division of Air Quality and shall be current for the most recent five (5) years.

## [45CSR23 and 40 C.F.R. §60.758)]

4.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by Condition 4.2.1, documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in METHOD 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits set forth in Conditions 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.1.6, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of the amount of landfill gas consumed/fed to the flare system. Compliance with the annual consumption limit shall be determined using a 12-month rolling total. A 12-month rolling total shall mean the sum of landfill gas consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) calendar months. Said records shall be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request and shall be certified by a responsible official upon the submittal.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition B.4.)]

- 4.4.4. Any and all malfunctions of the flare system (E1) shall be documented in writing, and certified by a responsible official of LCS Services, Inc. The following information must be documented for each malfunction:
  - a. The equipment involved in the malfunction and the associated cause.
  - b. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
  - c. The steps taken to minimize the emissions during the malfunction.
  - d. The duration of the malfunction.
  - e. The increase in emissions during the malfunction.
  - f. Steps taken to prevent a similar malfunction in the future.

These records shall be maintained on site for the duration of the operation, and shall be made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-2590 -(Condition B.5.)]

# 4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. **Annual NMOC Emission Report -** Not later than July 1 of each year, unless the permittee elects to submit a five-year NMOC emission rate report, the permittee must submit an annual NMOC emission rate report to the Division of Air Quality. The NMOC emission rate shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology contained in 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(1). The report shall include all data, calculations, sample reports and measurements used to estimate the emissions.

If the facility maintains negative pressure at the wellheads without excess air infiltration, and surface monitoring done at the landfill shows methane concentrations below 500 ppm, the Permittee may use the methodology contained in 40 C.F.R. §60.754(b) instead of 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(1).

[45CSR23 and 40 C.F.R §60.757(b)]

- 4.5.2. **5-year NMOC Report** If the estimated NMOC emission rate, as presented in the annual report is less than 50 Mg/yr in each of the next five consecutive years following the initial NMOC report, the permittee may elect to submit an estimate of the NMOC emission rate for the next five year period in lieu of the annual report. The estimate shall include the following:
  - a. Current amount of the solid waste in place, and
  - b. The estimated waste acceptance rate for each year of the five years for which an NMOC emission rate is estimated.

The NMOC emission rate shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology contained in 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(1). All data, calculations, sample reports and measurements upon which the estimate is based shall be presented with the report to the Division of Air Quality. The estimate shall be revised at least every five (5) years.

If the facility maintains negative pressure at the wellheads without excess air infiltration, and surface monitoring done at the landfill shows methane concentrations below 500 ppm, the Permittee may use the methodology contained in 40 C.F.R. §60.754(b) instead of 40 C.F.R. §60.754(a)(1).

[45CSR23 and 40 C.F.R. §60.757(b)(1)(ii)]

4.5.3. **Revision of 5-year NMOC Report -** If the actual waste acceptance rate exceeds the estimated waste acceptance rate in any year reported in the 5-year estimate, a revised 5-year estimate shall be submitted to the Division of Air Quality. The revised estimate shall cover the five year period beginning with the year in which the actual waste acceptance rate exceeded the estimated waste acceptance rate and shall be submitted within 180 days of the first exceedance of the estimated waste acceptance rate.

[45CSR23 and 40 C.F.R. §60.757(b)(1)(ii)]

4.5.4. **Closure Report -** The permittee shall submit a closure report to the Division of Air Quality within 30 days of the date the MSW landfill stopped accepting waste.

[45CSR23, 40 C.F.R. §60.758 and 40 C.F.R. §60.757(d)]

4.5.5. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

## 4.6. Compliance Plan

N/A